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VOLUME IX.

HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KY., JULY 5, 1887.

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CHAS. M. MEACHAM. W. A. WILGUS.

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only one in the world. ROYAL BAKING  
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DENTIST,

HOPKINSVILLE, - - KY.

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Have moved their Barber Shop to the ground  
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ON SEVENTH STREET.

next to the Express office, where they will be  
glad to see and serve their customers.

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Female College.

A Boarding School for Young Ladies.

The spring session will open on Monday,  
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T. R. BELLAMY,

Job Brick Layer

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A SPECIALTY.

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AND LIME.

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Nov. 17.

Persons Wanting Good and Reliable

FIRE, STORM or ACCIDENT INSURANCE

On easy and Liberal Terms, will do  
well to call on

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Office over Bank of Hopkinsville.

Exciting News From Kelly.

Kelly, Ky., June 30.—About one

week ago, Kelly, Ky., in the morning

as was his custom, and shed his glo-  
rious light on this peaceful village of  
God's people. The hum of industry

was soon to be heard throughout the  
town. Everybody seemed to be  
looking after his own or somebody  
else's business. Peace and good will

and a clear, dry, rainless atmosphere  
hovered over this garden spot of  
North Christian for any other place.

For the first time the dove hovered  
over the birdlings in her nest. A  
cloud about the size of a horse blanket

drifted across the Southern sky, and  
our young friend, Quilston, predicted  
that it would rain before the inhabi-  
tants could all say "Jack Robinson."

Acting upon this prognostication,  
several of the farmers of the village  
began pulling up the tobacco plants  
which they had set out in dry hills  
near the river, and the clouds, which  
when the ground was wet all over.

After making his prophecy, the pro-  
gnosticator left, without giving any  
notice of his leaving. The cloud  
which he had predicted, however, did  
not appear, and a clear, hard sky  
left a sad lot of men behind.

The excitement caused by the  
false prophet's weather remarks  
soon subsided, and the pious little  
town glided back into the usual good  
humor which reigned (but never  
rained) in and about it. This state  
of things waxed on until late in the  
evening. Then a low muttering as  
of many voices heard in the distance  
was heard, commencing from some-  
where on East Main Street. The vol-  
ume of tone increased rapidly, until  
it somewhat resembled the low, an-  
gry rumbling of distant thunder.

Presently the volume of noise could be  
seen running frantically hither and  
thither. Some who saw from a dis-  
tance thought that a house was on  
fire, while others supposed that they  
had tracked down the false pro-  
phet and were going to choke him  
till it thundered, or rained without  
thunder. Something like a tocan  
note of war was sounded and such  
clamorous as "He never pay it!"  
Down with the tax!" "Murder for  
the old seats!" "Vox Populi Vox  
Dei!" filled the air. In company  
with a friend, I approached and asked  
the cause of the disturbance. It ap-  
peared that the tax collector of the  
school district here, had just purchas-  
ed from a Cincinnati agent a lot of  
seats for the school house, at a cost  
of \$85.00; said amount to be raised by  
taxation without submitting the  
proposition to a vote of the people of  
the district. Little knots of angry tax  
payers were gathered here and there  
discussing the matter in loud tones.

A few were in favor of the tax and  
the new seats, while a large majority  
were against the tax, and in favor of  
the old seats. Night at last came on,  
and, under cover of the darkness, men  
who were afraid of being accused of  
revengeful, stole silently and unsees-  
ably away to get their supplies. The next  
day the attack was renewed with new  
vigor. There was no sign of the  
smoke of battle clearing up, and con-  
stantly the tax collector to telegraph  
Gov. Knott to send all the militia that  
was not engaged at trying to catch  
Craig Toller. "They say" that Gov.  
Knott telegraphed back that Craig  
must be captured if Kelly Station  
should be held, and that the school  
system went to thunder. "The Gov.  
in spelling 'Crank' made it 'Crank,'  
and Cy. said it would be a cold day  
when he undertook again to settle a  
school fuss in this community. In the  
afternoon of the second day about  
4:30 o'clock the South bound  
passenger came along and the  
conductor peering cautiously out at  
a window asked a by-stander if he  
reckoned that the tax collector was  
without molestation," where upon a  
small boy yelled out "For or agin  
the old seats?" When a man appears  
backward and don't want to take  
sides he is given no minutes in which  
to leave. This is the existing state  
of affairs here now. I will watch the  
field closely and if anything  
new occurs in this warfare of school  
factions, I will write or telegraph you  
immediately.

One Standard For Both Sexes.

Josiah Allen's children have been

brought up to think that sin of any  
kind is just as bad in a man as in a  
woman; and any place of amusement  
that was out for a woman to go to  
was bad for a man.

Now when Thomas Jefferson was  
a little fellow, he was bewitched to  
go to circus, and Josiah said:

"Beware, my son, of the circus, for  
it is a place for gentlemen and girls,  
but it won't hurt a boy."

Says I: "Josiah Allen, the Lord  
made Thomas Jefferson with just as  
pure a heart as Tirzah Ann, and  
bigger eyes and ears, and if Thomas  
J. goes to the circus, Tirzah Ann goes  
too."

That stopped that. And then he  
was bewitched to get with other boys  
that smoked and chewed tobacco, and  
Josiah was just of that easy turn, and  
would have let him go with 'em.  
But says I:

"Josiah Allen, if Thomas Jefferson  
goes with them boys and gets to chew-  
ing and smoking tobacco, I shall buy  
Tirzah Ann a pipe."

And about that pipe, says I: "Thomas  
Jefferson, I should be the will of  
Providence to change you to a wild  
beast, I will chain you up and do the  
best I can by you. But if you ever  
do it yourself, turn yourself into a  
wild beast by drinkin', I will run  
away for I never could catch it, I  
never! And," I continued, "if you  
see you hangin' round bar-rooms  
and taverns, Tirzah Ann shall hang  
too."

Josiah argued with me. Says he:  
"It doesn't look so bad for a boy as  
it does for a girl."

Says I: "Custom makes the difference,  
and we are more used to seeing  
men. But," says I, "when liquor goes  
to work to make a fool of a man,  
if anybody, it don't stop to ask about  
sex; it makes a wild beast and idiot  
of a man or a woman, and to look  
down from heaven, I guess a man  
looks as bad as Tirzah Ann when  
a woman does."

Says I: "Things look differently  
from up there than they do to us—  
it is a more strictly place. And  
you talk about looks. Josiah Allen,  
I don't go on clear looks. I go on  
principles. Will the Lord say to me  
in the last day, Josiah Allen's wife,  
how is it with the son of Tirzah Ann,  
as for Thomas Jefferson's son, he  
being a boy, is he of no account?"  
No! I shall have to give an account  
to him for my dear life with both of  
these sons male and female. And I  
should feel guilty if I brought him  
up to think that what was impure for  
a woman was pure for a man. If a  
man has a greater desire to do wrong,  
which I won't dispute," says I, look-  
ing keenly into Josiah's, "he has greater  
strength to resist temptation. And  
so," says I, in mild accents, but firm  
as old Tipton's rock, "if Thomas  
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I have brought Thomas Jefferson  
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in havin' a cigar in his mouth, and  
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quotable sayings, but in bein' a  
boy of every duty that comes to

him, with brave heart and a cheerful  
face; in helpin' to right the wrong,  
and protect the weak, and makin' the  
most and the best of the mind and  
the soul God has given him. In short,  
he has brought him up to think that  
purity and virtue are both fem'line  
and masculine, and that God's angels  
are not necessarily all she ones.—  
Samsatha Allen.

INFLUENCE OF TREES.

A consideration of Their Relation to  
Houses and Individual Health.

For the last few years public attention  
has been quite frequently called to  
the influence of trees upon climate.

The special issue of the United States  
Agricultural Department on forestry,  
and many other contributions, have  
shown how rainfall is affected, how the  
balance of the atmosphere is disturbed,  
and how climate changes from the ex-  
tended and rapid removal of forests.

There is another study of trees allied  
to this which has reference to their re-  
lation to houses and to individual  
health.

Both the atmosphere and the soil are  
cooled and moistened by the presence  
of trees. This results from the draw-  
ing up of the water from the subsoil  
and from the exclusion of the sun's  
rays. Besides this a considerable por-  
tion of the rainfall collects on the  
leaves and branches. M. Fanfani has  
shown that the leafage of leaf-bearing  
trees intercepts one-third, and that of  
bare trees one-half of the rainfall, which  
is afterward returned to the at-  
mosphere by evaporation. On the  
other hand, these same leaves and  
branches restrain the evaporation of  
the water which reaches the ground.

This evaporation is  
nearly four times less under a  
mass of foliage in a forest and two  
and one-third times under a mass of  
plum trees in the open. Then we have  
stagnation of air from that interrup-  
tion of wind currents caused by the  
foliage. It is, therefore, not without  
reason that the sanitarian studies the  
trees of the yard or lawn in their bear-  
ing upon individual health. Persons  
of susceptible lungs, or having any  
tendency to rheumatism, need to be  
carefully guarded against such in-  
fluences. Where the foliage is dense  
about houses, or where the limbs over-  
shadow the piazzas or roof, they be-  
come the storage places for damp,  
unwholesome air. The falling leaves,  
gathering from year to year,  
give a corresponding dampness to the  
soil, while at time of foliage the au-  
tumn is measurably excluded. It is  
pretty evident that mankind was not  
intended to be reared in the woods.

The influence of trees in causing  
malaria, or in so intercepting it as to  
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been known. A dry garden in  
gravel, of three acres in extent, in  
Sussex, surrounded by trees is gener-  
ally three or six degrees colder than  
the open common beyond the trees;  
and a large pond in a pine wood  
twenty miles from London afforded  
shelter for ninety consecutive days in  
the winter of 1855-6, while during  
greater part of the time the lakes in  
the London parks were free from ice.

We know with what interest the  
lover of trees watches the growth of  
those planted by his own hand and  
how many are apt to be startled about  
the new home mansion. As years go  
on, and their growth and foliage in-  
crease, the owner is loath to remove  
them or severely to shorten their  
branches. If, so, there is great dan-  
ger that the dry soil and once comfort-  
able home will come to be the damp-  
est and least desirable spot in the nei-  
ghborhood. A recent careful writer has  
given the following sensible direction  
as to tree-planting as it bears upon  
the comfort of the home: "A tree  
should not stand so near a house as  
that if it were to fall it would fall  
upon the house; or, as far  
other ways, the trunk should be as far  
from the house as the height of the  
tree. Belts of trees may be planted on  
the north and east aspects of houses,  
but on the south and west aspects they  
should be so near as to keep the sun  
from the morning sun from the bed-room  
windows in the shorter days of the  
year. On the south and west aspects  
of houses, isolated trees only should be  
permitted, so that there may be free  
access of the sunshine and of the fresh  
winds to the house and grounds. High  
walls and tall chimneys are also ob-  
jectionable and should be re-  
placed by fences, or, better still, by open  
piazza, especially if the houses are  
occupied during the fall of the leaf and  
in the winter. Trees for planting  
should be chosen in the following or-  
der: Conifers, birch, acacia, beech,  
elm, lime and poplar. For the  
American home we must add the  
maple, the ash, and the tulip tree, or  
American poplar, although the dense  
foliage of the maple is sometimes ob-  
jectionable. Pine trees collect the  
greatest amount of rainfall and permit  
the freest evaporation from the  
ground, while their branchless stems  
offer the least degree of resistance  
to the lateral circulation of the air.  
Acacias, oaks and birches are late to  
burst into leaf and therefore allow the  
ground to be warmed by the sun's rays in the early  
spring. The elm, lime and chestnut  
are the least desirable kinds of trees to  
plant near houses. They come into  
leaf early, and their leaves are so  
that they exclude the spring sun-  
light and do not afford much shade in the  
hot autumn months when it is often re-  
quired. Trees are of value in decid-  
ing choice of residence. Hill foliage,  
fern and mosses tell of dampness and  
of soil deposits. Flowers and  
fruiting trees point to a dry and  
sunny site. Children will be healthiest  
where most flowers grow, and old  
people will live longest where our  
common fruits ripen best. Pines and  
their companions, the birches, indicate  
a sandy or gravel soil, unless a rich  
and somewhat damp soil, and as such  
lumpy clay, poplars and willows a low,  
damp or marshy soil. Let then our  
nervous be tempered by our desires  
for health, and choice and abundance  
of trees be adapted to our sanitary  
needs.—N. Y. Independent.

Applying Poultry Manure.

J. L. P.: The pure chicken manure  
collected from platform roosts  
must be composed with twice its bulk  
of dry loam, or about half its bulk of  
plaster, then slightly moistened, and  
allowed to lie for a week or two.  
Then work it over with a fine fork  
breaking the lumps which remain, and  
it will be in quite a fine condition  
and dry, if you have not used too  
much water. This may be applied  
broadcast for oats and on strawberry  
plantations, while for corn it will  
probably be best to put it in the hill  
being careful not to have the seed  
come in contact with it. On the lawn  
put it on broadcast as a topdressing.  
If you are setting a new strawberry  
plantation, now under the row man-  
ure and litter and harrow in the  
manure. The same will apply for  
the oats and for potatoes also, although  
we should use the hen manure in the  
hill for potatoes. We don't like to use  
stable manure on potatoes at all, be-  
cause our experience such manure in-  
creases the scab.

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wild beast by drinkin', I will run  
away for I never could catch it, I  
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are the least desirable kinds of trees to  
plant near houses. They come into  
leaf early, and their leaves are so  
that they exclude the spring sun-  
light and do not afford much shade in the  
hot autumn months when it is often re-  
quired. Trees are of value in decid-  
ing choice of residence. Hill foliage,  
fern and mosses tell of dampness and  
of soil deposits. Flowers and  
fruiting trees point to a dry and  
sunny site. Children will be healthiest  
where most flowers grow, and old  
people will live longest where our  
common fruits ripen best. Pines and  
their companions, the birches, indicate  
a sandy or gravel soil, unless a rich  
and somewhat damp soil, and as such  
lumpy clay, poplars and willows a low,  
damp or marshy soil. Let then our  
nervous be tempered by our desires  
for health, and choice and abundance  
of trees be adapted to our sanitary  
needs.—N. Y. Independent.

Applying Poultry Manure.

J. L. P.: The pure chicken manure  
collected from platform roosts  
must be composed with twice its bulk  
of dry loam, or about half its bulk of  
plaster, then slightly moistened, and  
allowed to lie for a week or two.  
Then work it over with a fine fork  
breaking the lumps which remain, and  
it will be in quite a fine condition  
and dry, if you have not used too  
much water. This may be applied  
broadcast for oats and on strawberry  
plantations, while for corn it will  
probably be best to put it in the hill  
being careful not to have the seed  
come in contact with it. On the lawn  
put it on broadcast as a topdressing.  
If you are setting a new strawberry  
plantation, now under the row man-  
ure and litter and harrow in the  
manure. The same will apply for  
the oats and for potatoes also, although  
we should use the hen manure in the  
hill for potatoes. We don't like to use  
stable manure on potatoes at all, be-  
cause our experience such manure in-  
creases the scab.

One Standard For Both Sexes.

Josiah Allen's children have been

brought up to think that sin of any  
kind is just as bad in a man as in a  
woman; and any place of amusement  
that was out for a woman to go to  
was bad for a man.

Now when Thomas Jefferson was  
a little fellow, he was bewitched to  
go to circus, and Josiah said:

"Beware, my son, of the circus, for  
it is a place for gentlemen and girls,  
but it won't hurt a boy."

Says I: "Josiah Allen, the Lord  
made Thomas Jefferson with just as  
pure a heart as Tirzah Ann, and  
bigger eyes and ears, and if Thomas  
J. goes to the circus, Tirzah Ann goes  
too."



# Semi-Weekly South Kentuckian.

VOLUME IX.

HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KY., JULY 5, 1887.

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**SAM HAWKINS & CO.**  
Have moved their Barber Shop to the ground  
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**STUART BUILDING**  
ON SEVENTH STREET.  
next to the Express office, where they will be  
able to give and receive their customers.

**BETHEL**  
**Female College.**  
A Boarding School for Young Ladies.  
The spring session will open on Monday,  
Jan. 18th, 1888 and continue 20 weeks. Right  
scholarship. Terms and conditions. For circular  
and information apply to

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MANTEL AND GRATE SETTING  
A SPECIALTY.  
Residence North Main Street.  
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Granite and Marble  
MONUMENTS  
AND LIME,  
COR. VIRGINIA AND EIGHT  
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May 1-17.

For more Wanting Good and Reliable  
**FIRE, STORM & ACCIDENT INSURANCE**  
On easy and Liberal Terms, will do  
well to call on  
**AUSTIN D. HICKS**  
INSURANCE AGENT.  
Office over Bank of Hopkinsville,  
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

## Exciting News From Kelly.

KELLY, Ky., June 30.—About one  
week ago the sun rose in the morning  
as was his custom, and shed his glo-  
rious light on this peaceful village of  
God's people. The hum of industry  
was soon to be heard throughout the  
little town. Everybody seemed to be  
looking after his own or somebody  
else's business. Peace and good will  
and a clear, dry, rainless atmosphere  
hovered over this garden spot of  
North Christian (or any other) county,  
for that matter like the dove hovers  
over the birdlings in her nest. A  
cloud about the size of a horse blanket  
drifted across the Southern sky, and  
our young friend, Quinton, predicted  
that it would rain before the inhabi-  
tants could all say "Jack Robinson."  
Acting upon this prognostication,  
several of the farmers of the village  
beginning up the tobacco plants  
which they set out in dry hills,  
that they might be able to set them  
when the ground was wet all over.  
After making his prophecy, the prog-  
nosticator left, without giving any  
notice of his leaving. The clouds  
about the size of a horse blanket also  
left soon afterward, and left a clear,  
hard sky and a mad lot of men be-  
hind. The excitement caused by the  
false prophet's wet weather, remarks  
soon subsided, and the pious little  
town glided back into the usual good  
humor which reigned (but never  
rained) in and about it. "This state  
of things waxed on until late in the  
evening. Then a low murmur, and  
many voices joined in free dispute,  
was heard, emanating from some-  
where on East Railroad St. The vol-  
ume of tone increased rapidly, until  
it somewhat resembled the low, con-  
stant rumbling of distant thunder.  
Presently the forms of men could be  
seen running frantically blither and  
tither. Some who saw from a dis-  
tance thought that it was some one  
on fire, while others supposed that they  
had tracked down the false rain  
prophet and were going to choke him  
until he thundered, or rained without  
thunder. Something like a locust  
note of war was sounded, and such  
exclamations as "He never pay it!"  
Down with the tax!" "Hurrah for  
the old seats!" "Vox Populi Vox  
Dei!" filled the air. In company  
with a friend, I approached and asked  
the cause of the disturbance. It ap-  
peared that the Trustees of the free  
school district here, had just purchas-  
ed from a Cincinnati agent a lot of  
seats for the school house, at cost of  
\$35.00; and amount to be raised by  
taxation, without submitting the  
proposition to a vote of the people of  
the district. Little knots of angry tax  
payers were gathered here and there,  
denouncing the matter in loud tones.  
A few were in favor of the tax and  
the new seats, while a large majority  
were against the tax, and in favor of  
the old seats. Night at last came on,  
and under cover of the darkness, men  
who were afraid of being accused of  
retreating, stole slyly and unseen  
away to get their supper. The next  
day the attack was renewed with new  
vigor. There was no sign of the  
smoke of battle clearing up, and con-  
stant Crunk hastened to telegraph  
Gov. Knott to send all the militia that  
was not engaged at trying to catch  
Craig Toller. "They say" that Gov.  
Knott telegraphed back that Craig  
must be captured, and if Kelly Station  
district and the whole free school  
system went to thunder. The Gov.  
in spelling "Crunk" made "Crunk,"  
and Cy said it would be a cold day  
when he would again go to settle  
school fees in this community. In the  
afternoon of the second day about  
4:30 o'clock the South bound  
passenger came along and the con-  
ductor, after stopping at the station,  
asked a bystander if Kelly Station  
district was in the train through  
without molestation, where upon a  
small boy yelled out: "For or bigger  
the old seats?" When a man appears  
back and don't want to take sides  
he is given ten minutes in which to  
leave. This is the existing state  
of affairs here now. I will watch the  
field closely and if anything  
new occurs in this warfare of school  
feudalism, I will write or telegraph you  
immediately.

**Nobody Doubts It in Palatka.**  
One of our young merchants has  
given the following testimony:  
"One of my customers, at the age  
of fifteen, had a severe attack of rheu-  
matism. His father had to lift him  
about. He was in bed for six weeks.  
I sold him a dozen bottles S. S. S.,  
which entirely cured him. I regard  
S. S. S. as very potent rheumatism."  
Yours truly,  
J. L. JOHNSON.

**A Little Memorandum.**  
After I had rheumatism for four  
years in right hip, I tried S. S. S. It  
at once built up my health and the  
rheumatic pains were allayed, and  
finally disappeared entirely. I regard  
it as the best possible tonic. And it  
never fails to bring my system up to  
the best condition when ever run  
down by sickness or over work. I  
have come to regard S. S. S. as a  
necessary household medicine.  
B. J. PLANCE.  
Gainesville, Fla., Jan. 25, 1885.  
Troubles on Blood and Skin Dis-  
eases mailed free. The Swift Sys-  
temic Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

## OBITUARY.

Died, at her residence on the 25th  
of May, Mrs. L. A. Jones, widow of the  
late Col. James T. Jones.  
One month ago-to-day friends laid  
away, in the grave, the remains of  
a young lady who had been ill for  
well, and which she made so attrac-  
tive to us. Yes, she is gone, and sit-  
ting here alone in my room, looking  
back over the seven years that I have  
known her, and look all along as I  
have had her life given to me, I am  
made to feel what a lovely character  
laid to rest here, in this life, and is  
not sweet to contemplate what it  
must be like to change? Her pure  
spirit, basking in the glory of an  
approving Savior's smile, all the fet-  
ters of an afflicted body broken, how  
bright must be the crown, how sweet-  
ly tuned the harp, how glorious the  
robe which Heaven had wrung for  
her! How often have I heard of  
sons who loved her fondly, say, in  
speaking of her most lovely traits.  
"Mother is too quiet and timid." Yes,  
she was too quiet and timid, and  
too gentle, too meek, too unselfish,  
the way-bill which the Savior left  
here for us all, revealed in his blood-  
shed, which she delighted to read

and in which she found a healing  
balm for all the wounds which the  
years made, as they came and went.  
Years silvering her locks and fur-  
rowing her brow, and yet her heart  
faster and faster into the crucible from  
which she was to come both radiant  
and ready. Her life-work consumed  
more than three score and ten years.  
But she never faltered, nor grew  
weary by the way. During the  
last three years of her life she suffer-  
ed much, but unconsciously  
awaited the Lord's good time to take  
her to himself. Often did she fancy  
she heard the signal for her departure,  
but not so. The word was not yet  
flashed. A few more strokes of the  
shuttle, a few more threads to tie  
the shroud, and behold! how lovely the fabric we  
today unfold and say, with pride and  
pleasure, "This was our mother's  
life-work!" Look upon it now, you  
all who knew her so well, see how  
beautiful the design, how perfect the  
field. Yes, you may turn it over  
and will hear inspection of the loom,  
side, and the side she returned to the  
world, don't you see it's just alike on  
both? No doubt now ends! how did  
she make it so. Why, she was  
well, while she was now inspecting,  
strictly by inspection. Whenever  
in doubt as to what to do, in humil-  
ity of spirit, she sought the Savior,  
and came away, just as we can, if we  
will, confidently to go on assured  
that she was right. She never left  
broken threads, but tied them care-  
fully. She found knots and rough  
places just the same as you and I, but  
she asked and received grace, to en-  
able her to smooth them out, so that  
no signs of this were visible to day.  
"Religious path with holy soul she trod."  
And gave herself in early life to God;  
Designed the world's gay scenes without a sigh  
And faced her thoughts, desires and hopes on  
high.  
Our dear old mother, with us, no more;  
But all who knew her, her memory alone—  
And each fond heart, that so well loved her here  
Through life, a tender epithet will bear.

## Applying Poultry Manure.

J. L. P.: The pure chicken  
manure collected from platform roosts  
may be composed with twice its bulk  
of dry loam, or about half its bulk of  
plaster, then slightly moistened, and  
allowed to lie for a week or two.  
Then work it over with a hoe, break-  
ing the lumps which remain, and  
it will be a quite a fine condition  
and dry, if you have not used too  
much water. This may be applied  
broadcast for oats and on strawberry  
plantations, while for corn it will  
probably be best to put it in the hill  
believe careful not to have the seed  
come in contact with it. On the lawn  
put it on broadcast as a top dressing.  
If you are setting a new strawberry  
plantation, plow under the cow  
manure and litter and harrow in the  
manure. The same will apply for  
the oats and for potatoes also, although  
we should use the hen manure in the  
hill for potatoes. We don't like to use  
stable manure on potatoes at all, be-  
cause our experience such manure in-  
creases the scab.

## One Standard For Both Sexes.

Joshua Allen's children have been  
brought up to think that sin of any  
kind is just as bad in a man as in a  
woman; and any place of amusement  
that was bad for a woman to go to  
was bad for a man.  
Now when Thomas Jefferson was  
a little fellow, he was bewitched to  
go to circuses, and Josiah said:  
"Better let him go, Samatha; it  
hain't no place for gentlemen or girls,  
but it won't hurt a boy."  
Say I: Josiah Allen, the Lord  
made Thomas Jefferson just as  
good a heart as Tirzah Ann, and no  
bigger eyes and ears, and if Thomas  
J. goes to the circus, Tirzah Ann goes  
too.  
That stopped that. And then he  
was bewitched to get with other boys  
that smoked and chewed tobacco, and  
Josiah was just of that easy turn, and  
would have let him go with 'em.  
He says I:  
"Josiah Allen, if Thomas Jefferson  
goes with them boys and gets to chew-  
in' and smokin' tobacco, I shall buy  
Tirzah Ann a pipe."  
And that stopped that.  
And about drinking, say I: Thomas  
Jefferson, if it should be the will of  
Providence to change you to a wild  
bear, I will chain you up and do the  
best I can for you. But if you ever  
do it yourself, turn yourself into a  
wild bear, by drinkin', I will put  
away for I never could stand it,  
never! And, I continued, "if I ever  
see you haagin' round bar-rooms  
and taverns, Tirzah Ann shall bang  
too."

Josiah argued with me, says he:  
"It doesn't look so bad for a boy as  
it does for a girl."  
Say I: "Children makes the differ-  
ence; and we are more used to seeing  
men drink. But say I: 'when a boy  
goes to work to make a fool and a brute  
of anybody, it don't stop to ask about  
sex; it makes a wild beast and idiot  
of a man or a woman, and to look  
down from heaven, I guess a man  
looks as bad layin' dead drunk as a  
woman does.'"  
Say I, "Things look differently  
from up there than what they do to  
us—it is a worse slightly place. And  
you talk about lookin' down from  
heaven, I don't go on clear looks, I go on  
principal. Will the Lord say to me  
in the last day, 'Joshua Allen's wife,  
how is it with the son of Tirzah Ann,  
as for Thomas Jefferson's son, he  
belong a boy, it hain't of no account?'  
No! I shall have to give an account  
to Him for my dealin's with both of  
these souls male and female. And I  
don't feel guilty if I brought him  
up to think that what was impure for  
a woman was pure for a man. If a  
man has a greater desire to do wrong,  
which I won't dispute," says I, look-  
in' keenly onto Josiah, "he has great-  
er strength to resist temptation, and  
so," says I, in mild accents, but firm  
as old Plymouth Rock, "if Thomas  
Jefferson hangs, Tirzah Ann shall  
hang too."

I have brought Thomas Jefferson  
up to think that it was just as bad  
for him to listen to a bad story or  
song as for a girl, or worse, for he  
had more strength to run away, and  
that it was a disgrace for him to talk  
or listen to any stuff that he would  
be ashamed to have Tirzah Ann or  
me hear. I have brought him up  
to think that manliness didn't consist  
in havin' a cigar in his mouth, and  
his hat on one side, and swearin' and  
using strong phrases, and a knowledge of  
questionable amusements, but in lay-  
in' hold of every duty that comes to

him, with brave heart and a cheerful  
face; in helpin' to right the wrong,  
and protect the weak, and makin' the  
most and the best of the mind and  
fosterin' her brow, and in short,  
I have brought him up to think that  
purity and virtue are both from one  
and massline, and that God's angels  
are not necessarily all she oves—  
Satan's ally.

Joe. T. Raymond's collection of  
coins has been sold at auction, bring-  
ing \$350. One of the coins sold for  
\$45, while others brought little more  
than their face value.

## INFLUENCE OF TREES.

A Consideration of Their Relation to  
Houses and Individual Health.  
For the last few years public atten-  
tion has been quite frequently called  
to the influence of trees upon climate.  
The special issue of the United States  
Agricultural Department on forestry,  
and many other contributions, have  
shown how rainfall is affected, how the  
balance of the atmosphere is disturbed,  
and how climate changes from the ex-  
tended and rapid removal of forests.

There is another study of trees allied  
to this which has reference to their re-  
lation to houses and to individual  
health.  
Both the atmosphere and the soil are  
cooled and moistened by the presence  
of trees. This results from the draw-  
ing up of the water from the subsoil  
and from the exclusion of the sun's  
rays. Besides this a considerable por-  
tion of the rainfall collects on the  
leaves and branches. Mr. Funt has  
shown that the leafage of leaf-bran-  
ching trees intercepts one-third, and  
of pine trees one-half of the rainfall,  
which is afterward returned to the at-  
mosphere by evaporation. On the  
other hand, these same leaves and  
branches restrain the evaporation of  
the water which reaches the  
ground. This evaporation is  
nearly four times less under a  
mass of foliage in a forest and two and  
one-half times under a mass of pines,  
than in the open. Then we have  
stagnation of air from that interrup-  
tion of wind currents caused by the  
foliage. It is, therefore, not without  
reason that the sanitarian studies the  
trees of the yard or lawn in their bear-  
ing upon individual health. Persons of  
susceptible lungs, or having any  
tendency to rheumatism, need to be  
carefully guarded against such in-  
fluences. Where the foliage is dense  
about houses, or where the limbs over-  
shadow the piazzas or roof, they be-  
come the storage places for damp,  
unwholesome air. The falling leaves,  
gathering from year to year, give a  
corresponding dampness to the soil,  
while at time of foliage the sun-  
shine is measurably excluded. It is  
pretty evident that mankind was not  
intended to be reared in the woods.

The influence of trees in climatic  
matters, or in so interesting it as to  
have it carry among them, has long  
been known. "A dry garden on  
gravel, of three acres in extent, in  
Sussex, surrounded by trees is gener-  
ally three or six degrees colder than  
the open common beyond the trees;  
and a large pond in a pine wood  
three miles from London affords  
skating for ninety consecutive days in  
the winter of 1855-6, while during the  
greater part of the time the lakes in  
the London parks were free from ice."

We know with what interest the  
lover of trees watches the growth of  
those planted by his own hand and  
how many are apt to be scattered about  
the house and garden. As years go on,  
and their growth and foliage in-  
crease, the owner is loth to remove  
them or severely to shorten their  
branches. If so, there is great dan-  
ger that the dry soil and once comfort-  
able house will come to be the damp-  
est and least desirable spot in the neigh-  
borhood. The recent careful writer has  
given the following sensible hints as  
to tree-planting as it bears upon the  
conditions of health: "A tree  
should not stand so near a house,  
that if it were to fall it  
would fall upon the house; or, in  
other words, the trunk should be as far  
from the house as the height of the  
tree. The trunk should be planted on  
the north and east aspects of houses,  
but on the east side the trees should  
not be so near, nor so high as to keep  
the morning sun from the bed-room  
windows in the shorter days of the  
year. On the south and west aspects  
of houses, isolated trees only should be  
permitted, so that there may be free  
crossing of the sunning and of the west  
winds to the house and grounds. High  
walls and palings on these aspects are  
also objectionable and should be re-  
placed by fences, or, better still, by open  
pallings, especially if the houses are  
occupied during the fall of the leaf and  
in the winter. Trees for planting  
should be chosen in the following or-  
der: Conifers, birch, larch, beech,  
oak, elm, lime and poplar. For east  
American houses we must add the  
maple, the ash, and the tulip tree, or  
American poplar, although the dense  
foliage of the maple is sometimes ob-  
jectionable. Pine trees collect the  
greatest amount of rainfall and permit  
the freest evaporation from the ground,  
while their branchless stems offer the  
least degree of resistance to the lateral  
circulation of the air. Acacias, oaks and  
birches are late to burst into leaf  
and therefore allow the ground to be  
warmed by the sun's rays in the early  
spring. The elm, lime and chestnut  
are the least desirable kind of trees to  
plant near houses. They come into  
leaf early and cast their leaves early,  
so that they exclude the spring sun  
and do not afford much shade in the  
hot autumn months when it is often re-  
quired. Trees are of value in indicat-  
ing choice of residence. Rich foliage,  
from the most delicate of deciduous  
annuals, flowers and  
fruiting trees point to a dry and  
sunny site. Children will be healthiest  
where most flowers grow, and old  
people will live longest where our  
common fruit ripen best. Pines and  
their companions, the birches, indicate  
a sandy or gravelly soil, a dry and  
somewhat damp soil, oaks and ashies a  
heavy clay, poplars and willows a low,  
damp or marshy soil. Let then our  
aesthetics be tempered by our desires  
for health, and choice and abundance  
of trees be adapted to our sanitary  
needs.—N. Y. Independent.

## Farmers AND Workingmen

### SACRIFICE SALE.

We have by far the most  
complete line of 4-button  
Cutaway Frocks and Sack  
Suits in Light Color Chevi-  
ots, Cassimeres and Wors-  
teds, from the finest to the  
cheapest; all perfect in fit  
and workmanship, and all  
have been marked down as  
below:

All \$5 Suits now	\$ 3.50
" 7 50 " "	5 00
" 10 00 " "	7 00
" 12 50 " "	9 00
" 16 50 " "	12 50
" 20 00 " "	15 00
" 25 00 " "	18 00

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## GLASS' CORNER.

Perfect Fitting.

## Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Contour Liment is the most wonderful Pain-Curer  
the world has ever known.

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CONVENIENT SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

## 1887. ARCADIA HOUSE, 1887.

J. W. Pritchett, Manager.  
Arcadia House Co., owners of the Celebrated Dawson Chalybeate Springs, on the C. & O. & B.  
V. R. R., 160 Southwest of Louisville. The Company owns a fine dining hall situated in Ar-  
cadia, open every evening, which is free to guests. Also Pool Tables. Fall  
Unit of Music all the Season. Capacity of Hotel 200.

Rates: \$2 Per Day, \$10 to \$14 Per Week, \$55 to 40 Per Month.  
The Dawson Water is unsurpassed for medicinal properties by any Chalybeate Waters in the  
West, and special inducements are offered to invalids as well as pleasure seekers. A Salu-  
tary well, also convenient bath rooms and Barber Shop attached to Hotel.

N. M. HOLEMAN, Agent.

## SEBREE SPRINGS HOTEL!

SEBREE, WEBSTER COUNTY, KY.  
T. J. BELOW, PROPRIETOR.

27 Miles South of Evansville, on the Nashville Division of the L. & N. R. R.  
Summer season of 1887 now open. Hotel thoroughly re-erected, re-papered and re-carpeted  
from head to foot. Will be made a delightful and hospitable home  
for guests during the summer.

The Strongest Chalybeate Water in the State.

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BRYANT THE LOUISVILLE  
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Entrance No. 406 Third St.  
BOOK-KEEPING, BANKING, PENMANSHIP,  
SHORT-HAND, TELEGRAPHY, AND ENGLISH TRAINING.

For Catalogue Address College as Above.

## WELL PAID EMPLOYMENT

Can always be secured by a competent SHORTHAND WRITER.  
You may become this in a few months, at very little expense, by either coming to us, or get-  
ting our instructions to come to you.

WE CAN TEACH YOU BY MAIL.  
Send for large, Illustrated Catalogue to  
H. A. HALE, Principal,  
Shorthand Institute, Louisville, Kentucky.  
We can also teach you Book-keeping and Penmanship by mail.

## Cerulean Springs,

Trigg County, Kentucky.  
J. T. HARPER, Proprietor,

Is now Ready for the Reception of Guests.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS have been made since last season. The rooms of the hotel have  
all been furnished with the  
**Comforts and Conveniences.**

Every effort will be made to promote the pleasure of all.  
**A SUPERB BAND**  
Will be in attendance during the season. More guests expected this season than ever before and a  
lively time anticipated. Those desiring choice rooms for the season should make engagements  
early.

BOARD by the Month, \$20.00; by the Week, \$5.00; by the Day, \$2.00.  
THE SCENERY around Cerulean is  
**BEAUTIFUL AND PICTURESQUE.**

It is situated within easy traveling distance from Cadiz, Hopkinsville and Princeton. Hack  
will make special trips when notified. Ample preparations for different amusements. Resident  
Physicians convenient. In connection with the hotel is a good stable where stock will be well  
cared for.

ESTABLISHED 1850.  
The Evansville  
Commercial College  
—AND—  
Institute of Business Training.

This old and tried institution has had a very  
large attendance this winter, both of ladies and  
gentlemen, and no wonder, for it is one of the  
most thorough and reliable business colleges  
in the West. Prof. S. N. Cornick, the principal,  
is a thoroughly conversant with business  
practices and office work, as he was for 25 years  
connected with the wholesale business of Evansville.  
Every department of the college is  
carefully conducted on practical business prin-  
ciples. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Business  
Mathematics, Correspondence, Business Forms  
Handling, Typing, Short-hand, Type Writing,  
all thoroughly taught, so that the conscientious  
student receives a true business education  
worth ten times its cost. Those wishing a com-  
mercial course, lady or gentleman, should at  
once take a scholarship. References, hundreds  
of young men in this and adjoining counties.  
Apply by letter or in person to S. N. COR-  
NICK, Cor. 3rd and Main Streets, Evansville,  
Indiana.  
Rich-25

## AUG. G. REICHERT,

—HAMPDEN—  
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,  
—AND DEALER IN—

**Pianos and Organs**  
And all kinds of Musical Merchandise.

My Goods are the Best!  
My Prices the Lowest!

105 SOUTH MAIN STREET,  
HOPKINSVILLE, - KY.

## FRANK FEHR'S CELEBRATED CITY BREWERY

LAGER AND F. F. X. L. BEER.  
Pale, Wholesome, Nourishing and Strengthening. Brewed from the Choicest Canadian Malt  
and Best Bohemian Hops that can be procured.

Fred J. Drexler, Jr., Sole Bottler  
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, 425 to 430 E. GRANT STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.  
NEW PLAN OF PACKING: Without Marks or Brands on outside. Write for Pricelist

Send \$2.00 for a Trial Dozen of Quarts.  
MRS. E. J. DUNBAR,  
PURCHASING AGENT,  
No. 536 FOURTH AVENUE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Shoppers of all kinds promptly attended to. Samples sent and Letters Answered on Re-  
ceipt of Postage. Wedding Trousseaus and Wedding Invitations a Specialty.

Dresses Made in First-Class Style at Reasonable Prices.  
Charts for self-measurement and estimates of cost sent on receipt of stamp. Satisfaction  
Guaranteed.

TERMS: One-third CASH. Money must be sent by Express, Post Office Order or Reg-  
istered Letter. Remittances by Express must be pre-paid.  
Will Also SHOP WITH LADIES VISITING THE CITY



DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
S. B. BUCKNER,  
of Hart County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,  
J. W. BRYAN,  
of Kenton County.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
P. W. HARRIS,  
of Mercer County.

FOR AUDITOR,  
FAYETTE HEWITT,  
of Hardin County.

FOR TREASURER,  
JAS. W. TATE,  
of Woodford County.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
JOS. DESHA PICKETT,  
of Fayette County.

FOR REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE,  
THOMAS H. COBBETT,  
of McCracken County.

FOR STATE SENATOR, SIXTH DISTRICT,  
ZENO F. YOUNG,  
of Hopkins County.

D. Ogden killed J. D. Carter at  
Lancaster, Kas.

A disastrous drought is reported in  
parts of Wisconsin.

Estimated reduction of the public  
debt in June is \$15,000,000.

The K. of H. order celebrated its  
14th anniversary in Louisville June  
30th.

A cavern filled with remains of  
murdered people has been found near  
Cookeville, Tenn.

Senator Beck will speak at Corn-  
leas Springs next Saturday, July 9th,  
and at Cadiz Monday July 11th.

Gen. Buckner spoke at Owensboro  
last Thursday night, at Hardinsburg  
Saturday and Mayville yesterday.

Emil Thuringer, steward of the  
steamer Wyoming, was shot at Kan-  
sas City by a deckhand named Wilson.

Thomas Ballard, sent to the Albany  
penitentiary in 1875 for counterfeit-  
ing, has been pardoned by the Pres-  
dent.

They are having a red hot fight  
over prohibition in Grayson county.  
The Gazette is championing the dry  
side.

Horrible brutality is being shown  
by the investigation to have prevail-  
ed in the Ward's Island (N. Y.) lunatic  
asylum.

For the six months ending July 1st  
there were 4,912 failures in the United  
States, the liabilities aggregating  
\$55,900,000.

Frank W. Gregory has resigned his  
position as managing editor of the  
Commercial to accept a position with  
the Courier-Journal. He is one of  
the best young journalists in Louis-  
ville and the Commercial will find it  
no easy matter to fill his place.

The discovery has just been made  
that a Republican financial clerk ap-  
pointed to a place in the Treasury  
department in 1879 had stolen up to  
1885 the sum of \$2,800, which had  
been so covered up that the Republi-  
cans were charged with a shortage of  
only two cents when the Democrats  
went into office. It is probable that  
other thefts will be uncovered. Turn  
the rascals out, if any are still in.

The Blue and the Gray held a re-  
union on the battlefield of Gettys-  
burg, Penn., on July 3, the 24th an-  
niversary of the fight. The proce-  
sion was headed by the Philadelphia  
men who held the position against  
Pickett's Division of Longstreet's  
corps, in its famous charge. Gen.  
Joshua A. Owen delivered the or-  
ation of the day and in closing called  
for three cheers for Pickett, which  
were given with a will by the ex-  
Federals. An imposing monument  
of the 30th Pa. Regiment was then  
unveiled. Mrs. Pickett sat upon the  
stand and was presented with a floral  
tribute. Col. Cowan, Federal, for-  
mally presented to the Pickett Divi-  
sion Association a sword captured  
from a young officer of the Division,  
who fell with it in his hand, which  
was accepted by Maj. J. C. Crocker,  
of Virginia. It was a grand day for  
the old veterans and none of the cranks  
of the G. A. R. appear to have been  
present.

Gen. Buckner has invited Col.  
Bradley to meet him in joint discus-  
sion at the following times and places:  
Hartsville, Brecken county July 5  
Palmouth, Pendleton county July 6  
Merthinsburg, Elliott county July 8  
West Liberty, Morgan county, July  
9th.  
Hazelgreen, Wolf county, July 9th,  
at 8 p. m.  
Jackson, Breathitt county, July 11.  
Frenchburg, Menifee county, July  
12th.  
Grayson, Carter county, July 13.  
Lansia, Lawrence county, July 14.  
Cuttlettsburg, Boyd county, July  
14th, at 8 p. m.  
Owingsville, Blount county, July 15.  
Glasgow, Warren county, July 18th.  
Col. Bradley now has an opportu-  
nity to perform his great feat of swal-  
lowing the Democratic nominee,  
which he led his followers to be-  
lieve he would do. If Gen. Buckner  
dared to meet him on the stump, it  
is announced that Col. Bradley will  
be on hand at the Grayson and Ow-  
ingsville appointments.

MISS DAISY'S PRECIPITATION.

How She Put Her Dainty Hand in  
a Naughty Man's Pocket.

[New York Sun.]

Miss Daisy is the fair, fastidious  
daughter of an important citizen.  
The amenities of the highest society  
have hedged her about since she was  
a child. An education of the strictest  
kind and an atmosphere of exclusiv-  
ness have brought her to a pitch of  
propriety and decorum that is becom-  
ing to contemplate. Compliments  
forced her to go alone to a store in  
Union Square. She left her carriage  
as near the curb as possible, and to  
the necessary steps to reach the safe-  
ty of the door with maidenly timidity.  
This hazardous expedition was un-  
dertaken at about 5 o'clock in the  
afternoon.

Begun by the variety and beauty  
of new goods, she took no note of the  
time till she took her leave. It was  
twas 6 o'clock. The streets were  
dusky, and her coachman had mis-  
taken her directions to wait. The  
very fashionable maiden was alone  
in the thoroughfare of New York  
life. However, reasoning that lovely  
young girls who work in shops go  
safely to their homes at that hour,  
Miss Daisy buttoned her fashionable  
ulster with a firm resolve and both  
hands, and concluded to board a street  
car that would leave her within half  
a block of her home. Now the sister  
had two large pockets at the sides.  
The collar was turned up at the  
throat, and our young lady lifted  
her chin from the recesses long enough  
to halt a car and climb aboard. One  
side was crowded and the other very  
nearly with home-returning people.  
Some of them moved up, and, con-  
sidering herself into the illustrious  
of dimensions, she shined in between  
two gentlemen. She jammed both  
hands into her side pockets and con-  
templated the straw in the vehicle.  
Of a sudden she felt the hand next a  
robustly built gentleman gently  
take hold of and reassuringly press-  
ed.

Miss Daisy knew she was going to  
faint. A man's hand in her pocket!  
She drew back as far as her close  
quarters admitted and pulled. A  
crossing retainer was the only answer.  
Every drop of blue blood in the  
decorous veins of Miss Daisy froze  
at the horror of her position. For three  
blocks she struggled to release her  
hand from the grasp of that villain.  
There was a lull in the rattle of the  
car as some one stepped it to disem-  
bark. She turned an appealing  
glance at her tormentor and in a  
weak whisper besought him to un-  
hand her with a smile.

"For heaven's sake, sir," she gasp-  
ed, "will you take your hand out of my  
pocket?"

"Why, my dear young lady, take  
your hand out of my pocket," return-  
ed he.

Miss Daisy, aghast with horror,  
took a despairing survey of the situa-  
tion. Sure enough, when she sat  
down and thrust her hand into a  
pocket, that of her neighbor was in  
such close proximity and so invitingly  
open that she had plunged deep into  
the garment of the stranger, who had  
accepted the advance as a new lark.

DON'T TAKE A DARE.

A Young Woman Went on a Jolly  
Ride in Spite of a Young  
Man's Scheme.

PRINCETON, Ky., June 28.—A few  
evenings since our citizens witnessed  
a novel scene that was very amusing.  
The eugenic parties were Charles  
Lander, a young merchant, and Miss  
Otte Tyler, a beautiful brunette, the  
daughter of Major Tyler. Both are  
society people, and stand high in the  
community. Mr. Lander made an en-  
gagement with Miss Tyler to take her  
out riding, at the same time making  
a wager that she would be afraid to  
ride the animal through the town.  
The wager was accepted. At the ap-  
pointed hour he made his appearance  
in front of her father's residence,  
wearing an old stove-pipe hat, ragged  
duster, long buck gloves, seated on an  
old donkey, with bark bridle and rope  
reins, and leading a poor, old, blind,  
broken-down mule. Miss Tyler was  
expecting a fine horse, but was not  
to be outwitted; in a few minutes  
made her appearance in an old, faded  
dress, and a hat that must have been  
ferried across in the ark. The pic-  
turesque couple without a smile on  
their faces rode through the principal  
streets, amid the laughing and  
shouting people. Never in the history  
of the town has a scene created so  
much merriment.

Constitutional Convention.

[Paducah Standard.]

That there are many and weighty  
reasons why the constitution of Ken-  
tucky should be changed is admitted  
by all, and that a large majority of  
those voting have signified such a  
wish is proved by the returns from  
the elections held for this purpose  
biennially for eight years. The reason  
of the failure has been on account  
of the seemingly iron-bound propo-  
sition inserted by the farmers of the  
constitution expressed in brief as fol-  
lows: "That when experience shall  
show the necessity of amending the  
constitution, and when the Legis-  
lature has placed the question be-  
fore the people, it shall be the duty  
of the several Sheriffs and other offi-  
cers of election, at the next general  
election which shall be held for Repre-  
sentatives in the next General As-  
sembly after the passage of such a  
law, to open a poll for, and make a  
return to the Secretary of State, for  
the time being, of the names of all  
those entitled to vote for representa-  
tives who have voted for calling a  
convention; and if thereupon it shall

appear that a majority of the citizens  
of the State entitled to vote for Repre-  
sentatives have voted for calling a  
convention, etc."

Heretofore the problem has been  
to induce a "majority of those en-  
titled to vote for Representatives," i.  
e., according to the assessor's book,  
to vote at all, and it is a well known  
fact that there has not been a majori-  
ty as thus found, who have voted in  
any election for years. There was  
only one way to overcome this "silent  
majority," and this has been in the  
present bill. The constitution does  
not specify how a "majority of all  
those entitled to vote" shall be ascer-  
tained. The bill now under consid-  
eration provides that the number  
shall be ascertained from those ac-  
tually voting; from the names made  
known to the officers by evidence on  
election day, and from those whom  
the officers actually know to be vot-  
ers, but who do not vote. The addi-  
tion of these constitutes by Legisla-  
tive enactment the legal voters, and  
if a majority of those vote for the  
convention it shall be called.

The Reason for the Change.

[St. Louis Globe Democrat.]

"No one who has sold drugs dur-  
ing the last twenty years can have  
failed to notice the great change that  
has taken place in the amount of  
medicine called for by prescriptions  
sent us by physicians," said a drug-  
gist. "Not one-fifth of the medicine  
is administered now that was pre-  
scribed ten years ago, and not a phy-  
sician in the city ever thinks of giv-  
ing the doses that were common in  
1867. The reason for this change can  
be traced directly to homeopathy.  
The allopathic physicians deny this,  
but wherever the homeopaths have  
not found a foothold the old system  
continues in unimpaired vigor, and  
the stronger the homeopathic follow-  
ing the smaller the allopathic doses.  
I myself am an unbeliever in homeo-  
pathy, but think that it has done a  
valuable service to the community in  
delivering them from the old idea  
that a dose of medicine was beneficial  
in direct proportion to its size and  
naughtiness. This old belief has many  
adherents in the country, but in the  
cities it has nearly disappeared, great-  
ly to the benefit of the community, and  
nearly every druggist in town will  
acknowledge, if he dare, that it is  
due to the growth of homeopathy.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Re-  
ward for any case of Catarrh that  
cannot be cured by taking Hall's Cat-  
arrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop'rs,  
Toledo, O.

P. S.—Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken  
internally, acting directly upon the  
blood and mucous surfaces of the sys-  
tem. Price, 75 cts. per bottle. Sold  
by all druggists.

BUFFALO-RAISING.

A New Industry Which is Gaining a Foot-  
hold in the Northwest.

The annihilation of the great herds  
of buffalo that twenty-five years ago  
blackened the plains on the east side  
of the Rocky Mountains to the Gulf of Mex-  
ico, is one of the most prominent marks  
that our advancing civilization has  
made upon the country over which its  
mantle has been thrown. When the  
Union Pacific railroad was first com-  
pleted it is estimated that there were  
from 6,000,000 to 10,000,000 buffaloes  
ranging back and forth over the  
country along the eastern base of the  
Rocky Mountains. These vast herds  
of wild horses often put a stop to the  
first train of passenger cars that passed  
over the Union Pacific road while they  
were crossing the track in such num-  
bers as to blacken the earth as far as  
the eye could reach. The railway  
trains have often been held for hours  
at a time by this kind of obstruction.  
The buffaloes, led by instinct, leav-  
ing their northern haunts in the fall,  
going far enough south to avoid the  
rigors of such a winter as the last one  
has been in Dakota, Montana and  
Wyoming, and upon the opening of  
the following spring the same herds  
would return to their usual haunts in  
the North. But the railroads have  
led to the annihilation of all the  
great buffalo herds. Only a very  
few game animals are now known to  
exist between Manitoba and Texas.  
For a few winters after the railroads  
had penetrated the great buffalo ranges  
all the great consuming markets of the  
country were kept supplied with an  
abundance of buffalo beef, and so  
abundant was the supply that it even  
ranked as a cheap kind of meat. Now  
the tables are turned, and buffalo meat  
is a great rarity and hard to get, and  
it brings a high price, and when an-  
imals of this kind are wanted for show  
purposes it requires a good deal of  
patient effort to secure them by reason  
of their extreme scarcity over the  
country where millions of them were  
rounded in former years. In this con-  
nection we may here state that the rais-  
ing of buffaloes is now being intro-  
duced as a new and regular business.  
Certain parties in Manitoba have been  
engaged in producing full blooded  
crosses during the past three or four  
years, and report has it that the new  
ventures give promise of being suc-  
cessful. It seems that the wild buffalo  
is easily domesticated, and it has been  
found that the crosses make very  
valuable cattle, as they are very  
hardy and vigorous in constitution;  
they are easily kept. An establish-  
ment has lately been started in Kansas  
for raising buffaloes.—Goodall's Sun.

FARM-YARD MANURE.

An Application to a Rotted Condition  
Recently Followed by Fair Results.

Intelligent farmers who oc-  
casionally consider the value of their  
manure, there are some singular prej-  
udices prevailing regarding the value  
and use of manure. Many a farmer  
would think he was wasting both time  
and material were he to spread and  
plow in manure that was not properly  
"rotted." That such an opinion should  
be prevalent is not surprising. Take  
pound for pound and rotted manure  
will produce far more satisfactory and  
speedy results than unrotted. But this  
is not the only matter to be considered.  
A pound of green manure will not  
make a pound of manure that is well-  
rotted. Rotted manure is simply green  
manure considerably concentrated  
and in a high state of preparation.  
If this were all it would not matter  
much whether the manure was used  
in a rotted or unrotted condition, but  
this is not all. While the manure has  
been rotting much of its value has  
been dissipated in the fermentative pro-  
cess, while that which remains is in  
such condition as to yield nearly all of  
its plant food to the first crop that fol-  
lows its application. On the other hand,  
unrotted or unfermented manure,  
manure, when once plowed under, not  
only yields all the ingredients that  
make up the more highly prepared and  
concentrated article, but much more  
besides. All that valuable portion which  
is driven off in the process of fermenta-  
tion is now given to the land. The pro-  
cess of rotting progresses slowly, but  
with thoroughness, and not a par-  
ticle of available plant food is allowed  
to escape.

Of course there are crops in which a  
limited use of rotted manure is found  
in practice to be necessary for their  
successful and perfect cultivation.  
Thus, says a well-known writer, the  
turnip, the carrot and the beet, which  
are sown in the early part of the sum-  
mer, require that the manure applied  
shall be in such a state of decomposi-  
tion as to act upon and nourish them  
in the first stages of their growth, and  
if this be not so the crop may entirely  
fail. In these and similar cases ac-  
cordingly a complete preparation of  
the farm-yard dung is an essential  
point of practice. Certain plants,  
again, do not require the same state of  
decomposition of the dung. Thus, the  
potato requires less in the first stages  
of its growth than the turnip, and  
hence it is not necessary to subject the  
manure to be applied to the same de-  
gree of fermentation.

JOIN THE  
EXCURSION  
Now being organized to explore these  
WONDERFUL CAVERNS.

VERY CHEAP RATES.  
THE MOST POPULAR RESORT  
IN THE STATE OVER  
THE M. C. R. R.

Liberal Reductions,  
Apply to  
W. C. Comstock,  
MAMMOTH CAVE, KY.

COAL! COAL!

Having secured the agency for the Co-Oper-  
ative Mining and Mfg. Co. coal, I am pre-  
pared to furnish a superior quality of Lump and  
Nut Coal as cheap as any in this market for  
Cash. Yard corner 10th and N. Street, op-  
posite old Flaming Mill. E. L. FOULKE,  
June 3rd, 1887. 6-7-1m.

Commercial College LEXINGTON, KY.  
Cheapest & Best Business College in the World.  
Highest Standard of Instruction. Graduates  
in all branches of Book-keeping and  
Accounting. Also in English, French, German,  
Latin, Italian, Spanish, and all modern  
languages. 10 Teachers employed. Cost of Full Business  
Course, including Tuition, Board, and Pocket  
Dictionary, \$75.00. Terms of Tuition, \$10.00  
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Wm. A. Smith, President, Lexington, Ky.

STOVES! HARDWARE!  
H. C. BALLARD  
Stoves.  
—And a Full Stock of—  
Tinware and Hardware,  
Which he is offering at remarkably low prices.  
He is also prepared to do all kinds of  
Roofing and Guttering,  
in the very best manner and at reasonable fig-  
ures. Also, when the weather is such that  
the wind will do well to call on Mr. BALLARD at  
once.

Satisfaction Guaranteed  
In every case and Work WARRANTED.  
Cor. 5th and Virginia Sts.  
Hopkinsville, - Ky.

M. B. KING,  
Church Hill, Ky.,  
—DEALER OF—  
Berkshire Hogs, Cotswold and Southdown  
Sheep. Orders Solicited.  
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GUS YOUNG,  
—DEALER IN—  
HARDWARE, GUNS AND CUTLERY,  
Pistols, Fishing Tackle,  
Hunting Outfits, Iron Wagon Timbers,  
Horseshoes, Bells and Reps.  
Sixth Street, opp. Planters Bank,  
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CASH! CASH!  
SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

OF  
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, NOTIONS,  
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.  
NO GOODS WILL BE CHARGED AT THE PRICES QUOTED.

This sale will continue until we have unloaded the bulk of our immense stock. A change in our business shortly necessitate the closing out of this entire stock. Do not delay, but call while the stock is complete. Our store is open every night until 9:30 giving those who cannot attend during the day time to call at night.

NOTE PRICES BELOW FOR CASH ONLY:

5 Cases (5,000 yds.) Best Prints.....	.05	Table Cloths, and Bed Spreads at less than Cost to Import them. Ladies'
2 " (2,000 yds.) Good Lawn.....	.02 1/2	Shoes, Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, Etc., go in this sale. We reserve no
1 " (1,000 yds.) Best Fancy Lawn equal to Pacific.....	.05	goods. Everything must go. Nice line of Satteens and Seersuckers at very
2 Bales (2,000 yds.) Best Heavy Domestic.....	.07	low figures. Do not fail to inspect our Hamburg and Swiss Trimmings,
1 " (1,000 yds.) Good ".....	.06 1/2	Laces, &c. Prices astonishingly low. Lace Curtains and Curtains nets at
1 Case (1,000 yds.) Hope Domestic.....	.07 1/2	25% less than can be bought elsewhere. In our Clothing Department we
1 " each Fruit of the Loom, Masonville and Lonsdale Domestic.....	.08 1/2	have surprises for you.
1 " New York Cottonade.....	.16 1/2	\$25.00 Suits Reduced to.....
1 " Fancy " 20 cts. worth.....	.25	\$22.50 " " ".....
Best Bed Tick 24 cts. worth.....	.35	\$20.00 " " ".....
" " 20 cts. ".....	.25	\$18.50 " " ".....
" " 15 cts. ".....	.25	\$15.00 " " ".....
" " 10 cts. ".....	.15	\$12.50 " " ".....
2 Bales Best Cotton Plaid.....	.07 1/2	\$10.00 " " ".....
French Corded Dress ginghams 15 cts. reduced from.....	.20	Boys and Children's Suits have been reduced from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.
Small Check " 8 1/2 ".....	.10	Straw Hats marked way down. Suspender from 10 cts. per pair up. Any
Big Bargains in India Linens 45, 8 1/2, 10, 12 1/2, 15, 20 and 25 cents, reduced		Stiff Hat in house \$2.50, some of them have sold for \$3.50. Gold Shirts
from 7 1/2, 10, 15, 20, 22 1/2, 25 and 30.		reduced to .85. Silver Shirts reduced to .65 these shirts are the best in the
Special drives in Checked Nainsook. We have put the knife deep into		world, all other shirts reduced in proportion. Best Linen Collars 12 1/2 cts.
Woolen Dress Goods. Prices far below value. These Goods must go, and we		each, former price 30 cents. Every article in our house must go. We mean
will astonish you with Low Prices. Immense stock of Towels, Napkins,		business. Remember Cash only, buys these goods, do not ask for Credit.

"THE OLD RELIABLE,"  
M. FRANKEL & SONS.

DO YOU WANT THE EARTH?  
MEN'S AND BOYS' TAILOR FITTING CLOTHING

And with a Line of Bargains extending from the front to the rear door. Honest Quality and Lowest Prices is  
the force which gives life and motion to our fresh ever changing stock of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

"With like success we try again  
The truth is not disguised,  
The men hear of our Bargains  
And are very much Surprised."

Call in and See Us, 2 Doors From Bank of Hopkinsville.

THE ONE PRICE CASH STORE.  
PYE & WALTON,  
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

A Dress Pattern for 40 Cts.

We have just received ten thousand yards of the best standard brands and choicest styles of Figured Lawns, which we will sell at 3 1/2 cents a yard  
or 12 yards for 40 cents. Remember that we are not advertising remnants of cheap sleazy lawn, but are offering to our patrons good standard closely  
woven fast colored goods that are usually sold at 6 1/2 cents per yard. Fruit of the loom Lonsdale Dwight, Anchor, Masonville and all the other choicest brands of

Domestic at 8 Cents.

The heaviest yard wide Brown Domestic made, at 6 1/2 cents per yard. Oriental Laces 5, 6, 7 and 8 inches wide at 10 Cts. per yard. Torchon Laces 1 to  
6 inches wide at 10 and 12 1/2 cents, worth 20 and 25 cents. Best Standard prints at 4 1/2 cents.

Ladies Gauze Vests

At 25 cents each. Ladies Gauze Vests low neck with shoulder strap 35 cents each or 3 for a dollar, large size Turkish bath towels 10 cents each, or \$1.00 per  
dozen. India Linen at 3 1/2 cents per yard, worth double the money. French Chambray Ginghams at 12 1/2 cents, worth 30 cents. 25 dozen Ladies Hose in  
red only at 25 cents per pair, worth 40 cents. Ladies hand sewed Corsets at 25 cents, worth 50 cents. Turkey red Table Linen 60 inches wide, fast  
colors at 30 cents per yard. A big drive in Swiss Flouncings at \$1.75 a yard, good value for \$2.00 and \$2.50. Oriental Flouncing at 75 cents a yard worth  
\$1.25. Special Bargains in

White Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Flouncings, Fans, Parasols,  
LACE CURTAINS, ETC.

Metz & Timothy, Leaders and Controllers of Low Prices,  
GRISSAM'S OLD STAND,  
HOPKINSVILLE, - KY.

P. S.—SAMPLES SENT TO YOUR ADDRESS ON APPLICATION.

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JORDAN S. BROWN,  
(Established Jan. 1, 1869.)  
DISTILLER AND DEALER IN  
Pure Robertson County Sour Mash Whisky.  
Apple and Peach Brandy.  
PROPRIETOR OF WATKINS DISTILLERY, SPRINGFIELD, TENNESSEE.  
Whisky from 1 to 8 years old per gallon \$1.50 to \$2.50.  
Brandy from \$2.00 to \$2.50.  
Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled.  
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WALNUT STREET HOUSE!

COL. E. J. BLOUNT, Late of Columbus, O., Manager.  
BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.  
FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS,  
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POPULAR PRICE \$2.00 PER DAY  
H. R. PROCTOR, Proprietor.  
One of the Best Fitted and Most Conveniently Located Hotels in the City.  
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MDE. E. DOUGHERTY,  
Fashionable  
DRESS and CLOAK-MAKER,  
(NO. 312 FOURTH AVENUE.)  
LOUISVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

SAMPLES OF DRESS GOODS SENT AND DRESSES  
MADE TO ORDER.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
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SUMMIT HOUSE!  
DAWSON SPRINGS, KY.  
J. W. PENDLEY, Proprietor.

Rates Reasonable. Best Location in the Place.  
EVERYTHING NEWLY FITTED UP.  
BILLIARDS, POOL, CROQUET, CARDS, CHECKERS, TARGET SHOOTING, ETC.,  
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